

# LAST EDITION.

## TRIBUTE PAID TO BOSSES.

### HOW IGNORANT ITALIAN EMIGRANTS ARE SWINDLED BY "BANKERS."

The startling testimony of an Emigrant Society Officer before Congressmen Ford's Castle Garden Committee—strong evidence that the Padrone System is by no means dead.

The Congressional committee engaged in the investigation of emigration got some startling information to-day, especially regarding the methods in operation for the encouragement of Italian emigration.

Robert Marzo, Secretary of the Italian Emigrant Society, continued on the stand. He produced a list of "contractors," or "bosses," as he called them. He said the names given were usually nicknames, taken for the occasion. Against some of the names he had set a cross, and he explained to Chairman Ford that the cross meant a "bad man, a very bad man."

He said that these men did a large business in advancing passage money to Italians, which they paid by contract after their arrival here, and on which they paid 50 to 100 per cent, interest, too. The passage ticket costs \$21, and \$20 francs was not an unusual figure exacted from the emigrant.

These "bosses" keep employment agencies and furnish work to the emigrants. They have banks and saloons in the same store generally. The city requires employment agents to pay a license fee. Some of these do, but most of them pay nothing.

As I said," remarked Mr. Marzo, "their offices are in Mulberry street, or Crosby street. There they collect their laborers and pay them off. The bosses draw the pay of the laborers and pay them out of it, taking out their own percentage."

The list of names included these starred as shown:

Mr. Marzo specified those of the list who were responsible and from whom a fine could be collected, if imposed, for violation of the Contract Labor Law.

Mr. Marzo presented some data regarding the arrival of twelve Italian emigrants on the Entella, a steamer of the Italian Navigation Company.

He was among them at Castle Garden on their arrival in May, and they informed him that they came here under contract with Angelo Leo in Italy, in behalf of one Ungaro, of 183 West Third street, St. Paul, Minn., a "boss."

They had been promised work, and they engaged themselves to pay to Ungaro \$60 or \$70—that is, 325 francs—out of the first money they had.

The witness said he wanted to encourage intelligent and legal emigration among Italians, but this was not healthy emigration. His countrymen came here without money and as slaves.

To Mr. Oates Mr. Marzo stated that farm hands receive 30 to 40 cents per day and two dollars a month of wages in Italy.

In harvest season they are paid as high as five francs—\$1 a day. This season lasts about two months. Living is very cheap in Italy, however, and these wages are not so low as they look. Mechanics receive from \$2.50 to \$3 a day in Italy.

The witness said: "The 20,000 Italian laborers in New York, and fully 8,000 of them are now in Italy, where they have the incentive of bosses to bring them here, where they may not get work, unless it be the great profit in the sale of prepaid passage tickets."

There are about 65,000 Italians in New York, Brooklyn and the suburbs. The Italians are sober and industrious. They save rapidly and pay off their indebtedness when they have work. They write home and that encourages others to follow them. Fully 75 per cent. of the Italian emigrants of this year have remained in New York, and that shows, I think, that they come on prepaid tickets.

Chairman Ford recalled the case of the eighteen emigrants detained last fall as having come under contract to Bowker, Torrey & Co., the Boston agent, and that they each of them had 250 francs, and that they each of their own accord, paid their own fares and were free men.

There might have been an understanding between Mr. Torrey and his agent at Catania, but he kept that from the men, each of whom had friends and relatives here. They had agreed to pay to the Catania agent \$3 a month after they got work here.

In Naples there is the Italian Society of Emigration and Colonization. The men are induced to come to America on the promise of big wages.

"After they are here," concluded Mr. Marzo, "they refuse to go to work for less than \$1.25 a day. The bosses always get that, but keep out of it 25 cents."

The committee heard a polyglot in the person of Henry Boucher, who is voluble in a half dozen languages, and on the retirement of Mr. Marzo Boucher's knowledge of Italian was brought into play.

wife and two children and pay house rent. His family was still in Italy.

"How much did it require to keep your family?" asked Mr. Ford.

"I have to send home more than a franc a day," replied the fellow, mournfully, with a shiver of his shoulders. His wife works out some days for what she eats.

Francisco was induced to come to America by stories of \$1.50 a day to be had here. A man came from another town who told these gorgeous tales, and said he had engaged two companies of eighteen and twenty men respectively, and they had gone to prosperity in America. The coining took two weeks, and then Zappone was won over.

This agent was Bartoni, otherwise known as Viochi, and he came secretly to see the poor Francisco.

A delegate who supports Quinn said to-day that a circular is in preparation and will be sent by officers of 49 next week to all the local assemblies attached to the District.

The warring factions of District Assembly 49 were resting quietly on their arms at Pythagoras Hall this forenoon, awaiting the result of the legal battle which will be waged before Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on the 31st inst.

Then James E. Quinn will try to show cause why he acts as District Master Workman of No. 49 and holds possession of his office in the Pythagoras Hall building.

Both sides are reticent as to the real facts in the case.

A circular which supports Quinn said to-day that a circular is in preparation and will be sent by officers of 49 next week to all the local assemblies attached to the District.

Each local will be requested to report their action in the matter to the District Assembly represented by Quinn within a specified time, and all falling so to do will be suspended.

The same delegate expected that only four locals would refuse.

Each local will also be asked to vote on the removal of the present Board of Trustees, in order that the Pythagoras Hall property may be kept out of the courts.

MR. CROWLEY BLITHE AND GAY.

He Did Not Eat Any Watermelon and Won't Get Any Either.

"How is Mr. Crowley this morning?"

The sagacious chimpanzee winked one eye suggestively, and by way of an answer said at his questioner, an EVENING WORLD reporter, and sprang lightly on his rope trapeze, thence to his ladder, where he granted his disdain of solicited inquiries.

"He looks pretty well, don't he?" said his keeper, Jake Cook, answering for him.

"How about his being sick?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, that was only a slight attack of indigestion, which he has frequently had, and I put him on a diet for a day, and that fixed him all right."

"Was it a watermelon that caused it?"

"Watermelon," said Jake, scornfully. "Crowley has never eaten watermelon in his life, and will not as long as I am his keeper."

"Was his sickness serious enough to call in a physician?"

"No, Dr. Marsh is here every day or two in his capacity of department physician, and on learning that Crowley was not feeling well, told St. Paul Conklin to give him a calomel pill."

## CAN'T SCARE PAT GLEASON.

### HE LAUGHS AT THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY'S THREATS.

An Injunction Prevents the Mayor from Keeping Up His Campaign with Sledgehammer of Pick-His Assurance that His Forfeiture Proceedings of Yesterday Were Legally Justifiable.

Whenever or wherever two residents of Long Island City met to-day the first subject introduced was the demolishing of the Long Island Railroad sheds on Front street by a gang of laborers from the Public Works Department, acting under the immediate supervision of Mayor Gleason.

The general sentiment was one of approval, although there were many who held that the Mayor was too precipitate and should have left the courts to decide the question of the right of the company to treat the sheds as public property.

The sheds extended along the sidewalk for a distance of about two feet, and in the rear of the sheds was a pile of lumber, which was the property of the Woodruff Parlor Car Company, the express company, the news company and the master of telegraph and his assistants.

All these were completely blocked up by the demolition of the sheds, which was done by the city.

The first pillar was knocked down under them at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and three hours later all that remained was a pile of ruins composed of splintered wood, broken iron and torn felt roofing, involving a loss to the company of several thousand dollars.

Supt. J. D. Barton says that the company will milt the city for the full amount of the loss. Mayor Gleason laughs at this. Every step he has taken, he claims, has been guided by the advice of Corporation Counsel Foster, and he points to the fact that the railroad company has ignored the repeated demands of the Board of Aldermen and Commissioner of Public Works.

For a distance of about two feet, and in the rear of the sheds was a pile of lumber, which was the property of the Woodruff Parlor Car Company, the express company, the news company and the master of telegraph and his assistants.

Had it not been for this prohibitory step on the part of the railroad officials there is no doubt that the Mayor would have been able to pay any money due to the company, which is partly built upon the street.

He this morning notified the lessee of the building, Supervisor Joseph Dykes of Flushing, not to pay any more rent to the company, as he intended to begin suit against them for \$3,600 rental of the public ground upon which the structure is partly erected.

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## ARE THEY STILL INSPECTORS.

### A Nice and Perhaps Expensive Question in the Board of Elections.

A peculiar complication has arisen in the Board of Elections which involves the payment of 812 inspectors for absolutely no work performed.

Last year the United Labor party scored recognition through an order of the Supreme Court, and on Nov. 7, 1887, their chosen representatives were sworn in as inspectors under a law which reads as follows:

Inspectors of Election should hold office for one year, unless sooner removed for want of requisite qualifications or for cause.

These men were chosen under a special act of the Legislature which provides that any party whose candidates at the next preceding election shall have polled 50,000 votes shall be entitled to recognition and the appointment of inspectors of election.

The claim is made now that having been regularly commissioned by John J. O'Brien for one year from Nov. 7, and the election occurring this year on Nov. 6, the Labor inspectors can demand their position, and whether recognized or not can collect their pay from the public treasury.

The Police Commissioners are in a quandary over the matter, and the subject will be referred to the Corporation Counsel to see whether the inspectors are entitled to the necessary 50,000 votes for a United Labor candidate at the last election.

Henry George only receiving about thirty thousand votes, and bringing the inspectors under election under the power to remove them "for want of regular qualification."

## MARRIED AN ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

### Alderman Walker Likely to Get Into Trouble—The Husband Arrested.

Alderman John Walker is very liable to have some trouble with a young Italian girl and man whom he married yesterday in City Hall. The girl was Francesco Attello and the man Giovanni Cappel. Both reside at 215 Heister street.

The girl is said to be only eleven years old and when she arrived home and showed her marriage certificate there was a rumpus.

Francesco's mother had both bride and groom arrested and locked up.

They wanted more particularly a rowboat coming from the yacht, which was in command of one man who kept near the shore, apparently waiting for some one.

At last Mrs. Dickinson, the agreeable wife of the Postmaster General, says so, and Mrs. Dickinson ought to know.

It was generally understood, when the Susquehanna left Jersey City last night that the party was going to Bath Beach, to stop with Mrs. Dickinson until this morning, when they would steam over to Norton's Point and try the fishing there.

Wherever they passed the night, it was not at all.

The shore of the bay at Bath Beach was covered with people this morning, and every one watched the movements of a steam yacht which was anchored there.

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## THE PRESIDENT A-FISHING.

### TRYING TO CATCH BLUEFISH IN GREAT SOUTH BAY.

He Did Not Go to Bath, L. L. Last Night, as Was Supposed, and Mrs. Dickinson Says She Did Not Expect Him—An "Evening World" Representative at Great South Bay to Report the President's Catch.

President Cleveland is enjoying the fine fishing off Fire Island to-day. The steam yacht Susquehanna, owned by Joseph Stickney, anchored off Fire Island this morning, with the President, Postmaster-General Dickinson, Smith M. Weed, James J. Hill and others on board.

They came up from Sandy Hook this A. M. dropping anchor at 7.45 o'clock, a dismal rain made everything unpromising, but at 10 o'clock the rain ceased and the President looked out for the fishing.

The clouds cleared and the President took the party to the chumming grounds, where, at last accounts, Mr. Cleveland and his friends were deeply engaged in wading the fluky baited from their ocean home, with more or less success.

An EVENING WORLD representative is on the grounds to make faithful record of the piscatorial achievements.

All those who believed that the President and the rest of his fishing party spent last night with Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson at last night's cottage at Bath Beach have been fooled.

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## GERMANY'S ROYAL BABY.

### A Son Was Born to the Empress in Potsdam Palace Last Night.

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## HER LIFE SPARED.

### Chiara Cignarale Will Not Die On the Gallows.

Gov. Hill Commutes Her Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

An "Evening World" Reporter Carries the First News to the Tombs.

Chiara Cignarale, the Italian woman who was sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 17 for the murder of her husband, will not die on the gallows.

Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, who went to Albany in her behalf, received to-day this despatch from Albany:

ALBANY, July 27, 1888.

The Governor has to-day commuted the sentence of Chiara Cignarale to imprisonment for life.

An EVENING WORLD reporter at once went to the Tombs with the information, but Warden Osborn would not allow him to see Chiara because her counsel had given orders that no one should see her unless in his company.

The reporter then found Mr. Howe, who wanted to wait until he received information before breaking the news to the prisoner.

About three-quarters of an hour after the receipt by THE EVENING WORLD of the news, its confirmation came in a despatch from the same source to Mr. Howe, and with THE EVENING WORLD reporter he visited the recovered woman in her cell.

Matrons McLaughlin and McLaughlin greeted them at the door of the female prison. Their faces were suffused with smiles, for they divined the cause of the visit, and Matron McLaughlin fairly danced for joy as she ejaculated: "Oh! Good news! Good news!"

Won't she be glad.

The barred door was open, and Mr. Howe and the reporter hurried into the end of the corridor where Chiara rested on her bed of pain.

The pale, wan but still beautiful, face was framed in a white linen bandage, which was worn to allay neuragic pains, with which the poor woman has been suffering for the past few years.

"Good news!" almost shouted the big comrade, as he rushed into the cell. There's no mistake this time, and his big face beamed with happiness as he said it.

The poor, wasted arms of the invalid Chiara were raised and clasped convulsively about the neck of her comrade. The pained face of Chiara was after a long and forgetful of aches, the overjoyed woman pressed kisses upon the lawyer's brow and then kissed his cheek, and then she said:

"O, thank you, Mr. Howe!" she exclaimed. "God bless you and your family." Her hands were raised as if to supplicate the Deity to hear her prayer.

The poor creature settled back on her pillow with a smile of ineffable content on her face and listened to the congratulations of the matron and the female prisoners in the corridor, with whom she has been a great favorite.

These poor hardened creatures seemed to take the news as a personal matter to them, and the eyes of the most hardened were suffused with tears.

Matron McLaughlin was so overcome with emotion that she had to retire. She explained: "She's my baby. I taught her all her English, and oh, I'm so glad!" and then she went in to throw herself by the side of Chiara's cot and cry for very joy.

Mrs. Cignarale will probably be removed to Blackwell's Island in a few days.

Mr. Howe said that efforts to secure her pardon will be continued as far as possible, and all others who have interested themselves in the woman's fate.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Banner Heater, a Favorite, Wins the First Race.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, July 27.—Following are the winners of the first extra day meeting: